



# LOUISIANA STD / HIV Update

## CHLAMYDIA—LOUISIANA

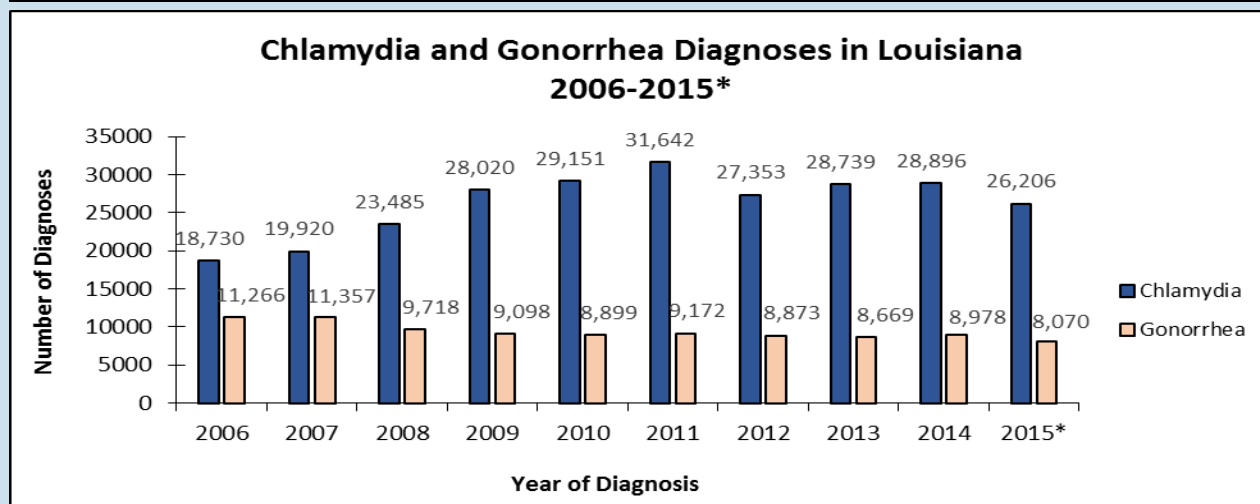
- In 2015\*, there were **26,206** new diagnoses of chlamydia in Louisiana for a rate of **563.6** per 100,000. In 2014, Louisiana had the **3rd** highest chlamydia rate in the United States.
- **72%** of the new chlamydia diagnoses were female, **28%** were male.
- Among persons with known race/ethnicity, **74%** of the diagnoses were black, **21%** were white, **3%** were Hispanics/Latino, and **1%** were among persons of other races/ethnicities.
- **33%** of the chlamydia diagnoses were in persons under the age of 20 years old, **38%** were 20-24 years old, **16%** were 25-29 years old, and **12%** were 30 or older.

## GONORRHEA—LOUISIANA

- In 2015\*, there were **8,070** new diagnoses of gonorrhea in Louisiana for a rate of **173.6** per 100,000. In 2014, Louisiana had the **highest** gonorrhea rate in the United States.
- **54%** of the new gonorrhea diagnoses were female, **46%** were male.
- Among persons with known race/ethnicity, **82%** of the diagnoses were black, **15%** were white, and **3%** were among persons of other races/ethnicities.
- **28%** of the gonorrhea diagnoses were in persons under the age of 20, **36%** were 20-24 years old, **18%** were 25-29 years old, and **18%** were 30 or older.

## CHLAMYDIA AND GONORRHEA BY REGION & YEAR

New Chlamydia and Gonorrhea Diagnoses by Region, Louisiana, 2015*				
	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea	
	Diagnoses	Percent	Diagnoses	Percent
<b>Total<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>26,206</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Region 1: New Orleans</b>	6,548	25%	2,174	27%
<b>Region 2: Baton Rouge</b>	3,716	14%	1,281	16%
<b>Region 3: Houma</b>	1,953	7%	519	6%
<b>Region 4: Lafayette</b>	3,206	12%	984	12%
<b>Region 5: Lake Charles</b>	1,179	5%	365	5%
<b>Region 6: Alexandria</b>	1,462	6%	346	4%
<b>Region 7: Shreveport</b>	3,314	13%	918	11%
<b>Region 8: Monroe</b>	2,612	10%	934	12%
<b>Region 9: Hammond/Slidell</b>	2,189	8%	540	7%



\*The number of 2015 diagnoses will increase as additional 2015 cases are reported. <sup>†</sup>Total includes persons with unknown region of residence.



# LOUISIANA STD / HIV Update

## CONGENITAL SYPHILIS—LOUISIANA

Congenital syphilis is increasing in Louisiana.

- In 2013, **40** cases of congenital syphilis were reported.
- In 2014, **46** cases of congenital syphilis were reported.
- In 2015, there have been **40** cases of congenital syphilis reported. This number will increase as additional cases are finalized and reported from 2015.

## EARLY SYPHILIS—LOUISIANA

*A syphilis diagnosis with less than one year duration is considered to be “early syphilis.”  
This designation covers the primary, secondary, and early latent stages of syphilis.*

- In 2013, **699** persons were diagnosed with early syphilis for a rate of **15.0** per 100,000.
- In 2014, **947** persons were diagnosed with early syphilis for a rate of **20.4** per 100,000.
- In 2015\*, **970** persons have been diagnosed with early syphilis for a rate of **20.9** per 100,000.

## EARLY SYPHILIS BY SEX AT BIRTH

- In 2013, **69%** of early syphilis diagnoses were among males. This proportion rose to **71%** in 2014 and 2015.

## EARLY SYPHILIS BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Blacks account for over 75% of all early syphilis diagnoses each year. Only 32% of Louisiana’s population is black.

- In 2013, **79%** of early syphilis diagnoses were among blacks; **77%** in 2014; **78%** in 2015.
- In 2013, **19%** of early syphilis diagnoses were among whites; **21%** in 2014; **19%** in 2015.
- From 2013 to 2015, **2%** of early syphilis diagnoses were among Hispanics/Latinos.

## EARLY SYPHILIS BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

The majority of early syphilis diagnoses are in persons under the age of 30.

- The proportion of diagnoses for persons under the age of 30 decreased from **61%** in 2013 to **43%** in 2014, but returned to **63%** in 2015.
- The proportion of diagnoses for persons 30-39 years increased from **20%** in 2013 to **30%** in 2014, but returned to **21%** in 2015.
- The proportion of diagnoses for person 40 and older was **19%** in 2013, increased to **27%** in 2014, and decreased to **15%** in 2015.

## EARLY SYPHILIS BY PARISH

- In 2013, the greatest proportion of early syphilis diagnoses occurred in the Shreveport region. In 2014 and 2015, the New Orleans region had the highest proportion of early syphilis diagnoses in the state.

New Early Syphilis Diagnoses by Region, Louisiana 2013 to 2015						
	2013		2014		2015*	
	Diagnoses	Percent	Diagnoses	Percent	Diagnoses	Percent
<b>Region</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Region 1: New Orleans</b>	170	24%	312	33%	302	31%
<b>Region 2: Baton Rouge</b>	126	18%	109	12%	156	16%
<b>Region 3: Houma</b>	28	4%	76	8%	61	6%
<b>Region 4: Lafayette</b>	66	9%	61	6%	93	10%
<b>Region 5: Lake Charles</b>	10	1%	20	2%	21	2%
<b>Region 6: Alexandria</b>	26	4%	25	3%	33	3%
<b>Region 7: Shreveport</b>	206	29%	202	21%	155	16%
<b>Region 8: Monroe</b>	42	6%	110	12%	116	12%
<b>Region 9: Hammond/Slidell</b>	25	4%	32	3%	33	3%

\*The number of 2015 diagnoses will increase as additional 2015 cases are reported.



# LOUISIANA STD / HIV Update

## HIV DIAGNOSES—LOUISIANA

- In 2013, **1,145** persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of **24.9** per 100,000.
- In 2014, **1,226** persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of **26.6** per 100,000.
- In 2015, **1,221** persons were diagnosed with HIV for a rate of **26.5** per 100,000.

## HIV DIAGNOSES BY SEX AT BIRTH

- In 2013, **75%** of new HIV diagnoses were among males. This proportion dropped to **73%** in 2014 and increased to **76%** in 2015.

## HIV DIAGNOSES BY RACE/ETHNICITY

Blacks account for over 70% of new HIV diagnoses each year. Only 32% of Louisiana's population is black.

- In 2013, **73%** of HIV diagnoses were black, **22%** were white, and **4%** were Hispanic/Latino.
- In 2014, **71%** of HIV diagnoses were black, **21%** were white, and **6%** were Hispanic/Latino.
- In 2015, **71%** of HIV diagnoses were black, **22%** were white, and **6%** were Hispanic/Latino.

## HIV DIAGNOSES BY AGE AT DIAGNOSIS

From 2013 to 2015, the majority of new HIV diagnoses were among persons 15-34 years olds.

- From 2013 to 2015, youth age 15-24 years old accounted for **26%** of all new HIV diagnoses in the state.
- From 2013 to 2015, there was a small increase in the proportion of new diagnoses among 25-34 year olds (**29%** in 2013 to **32%** in 2015).
- From 2013 to 2015, persons age 35-44 years old made up **20%** of new HIV diagnoses.
- From 2013 to 2015, persons age 45 and older made up **23%** of new HIV diagnoses.

## HIV DIAGNOSES BY REGION, 2013-2015

- In 2015, the majority of new HIV diagnoses occurred in the New Orleans and Baton Rouge regions.

**New HIV Diagnoses by Region, Louisiana, 2013 to 2015**

	2013		2014		2015	
	Diagnoses	Percent	Diagnoses	Percent	Diagnoses	Percent
<b>Region</b>						
<b>Region 1: New Orleans</b>	377	33%	363	30%	404	33%
<b>Region 2: Baton Rouge</b>	248	22%	319	26%	276	23%
<b>Region 3: Houma</b>	58	5%	52	4%	68	6%
<b>Region 4: Lafayette</b>	94	8%	111	9%	92	8%
<b>Region 5: Lake Charles</b>	37	3%	39	3%	53	4%
<b>Region 6: Alexandria</b>	64	6%	58	5%	60	5%
<b>Region 7: Shreveport</b>	124	11%	126	10%	138	11%
<b>Region 8: Monroe</b>	77	7%	90	7%	66	5%
<b>Region 9: Hammond/Slidell</b>	66	6%	68	6%	64	5%

## HIV DIAGNOSES BY TRANSMISSION RISK CATEGORY

- From 2013 to 2015, **69%** of the new HIV diagnoses who reported risk, reported being a man who has sex with men (MSM), **6%** reported inject drug use (IDU), and **3%** reported MSM and IDU. A total of **21%** of the new HIV diagnoses were high risk heterosexuals (HRH).
- In 2013 there were zero cases of mother-to-child transmission but there were **2** cases each year in 2014 and 2015.

In 2014, Louisiana ranked 1st in the nation for Congenital Syphilis rates; 1st for Gonorrhea rates; 2nd for HIV rates; 2nd for AIDS rates; 2nd for Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates, and 3rd for Chlamydia rates.